

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 13,301 號壹拾陸百叁千叁萬壹第 日伍十月十年六十二緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1901. 陸拜禮 號伍月正年壹零百九千壹英港香 PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH

A FINE OLD BRANDY.
WATSON'S B BRANDY
IS ONE OF HENNESSY'S SOUNDTEST PRODUCTS
AND AT \$21 PER CASE IS THE BEST VALUE
IN THE HONGKONG MARKET.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED 1841. [1632]

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong
for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY
The sale of this good Scotch increases month
by month. It is of Superb Quality and of
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s SELECTION.
Sole Agents for
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine Old Highland Whiskies are shipped
by CUTLER, PALMER & CO., and
are obtainable in Hongkong of
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1897. [43]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
Price \$10.75 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong. [43]

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
11.30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
3.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
8.30 p.m. to 8.55 p.m. Every ten minutes
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from
9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes
Noon to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
Night cars at 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May 1899. [2550]

**VICTORIA
CYCLE
EMPORIUM.**
The pleasure of cycling consists in having
a first class Machine, and the above Es-
tablishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
and we also supply fittings of every description.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a specialty.
MCKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 45, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899. [2509a]

RUINART PEE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1719.
**CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.**
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May 1895. [1521]

**WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.**
BRACONSFIELD ARCADE.
(Opposite Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.)
Hongkong, 10th November, 1900. [2861a]

"A.B.C." BOHEMIAN BEER.
BREWED BY THE
AMERICAN BREWING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.
The great and ever increasing demand for this Brand is in itself
sufficient evidence of the manner in which its high standard of excellence is
maintained.
In cases of 6 doz. Qts. and 10 doz. Pts.
Sole Agents for Hongkong—
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 29th December, 1900. [34a]

COTTAM & CO.
DRESS SHIRTS. DRESS SHOES.
DRESS TIES. DRESS GLOVES, &c. &c.
[35a]

**SCHLITZ WORLD FAMED
BEER**
IS THE ONLY BEVERAGE ONE NEVER REGRETS DRINKING.
TONIC AND REFRESHING.
SOLE AGENTS—
WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
HONGKONG. [112a]

PHOTOGRAPHIC
PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.
EASTMAN'S KODAK'S, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHIE & Co.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [139a]

**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.**
AERATED WATERS.
SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER.
LEMONADE. GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE.
TONIC WATER. LEMON SQUASH.
SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large consumers [33]

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
WINTER SEASON'S GOODS JUST ARRIVED.
COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING.
LARGEST STOCK OF BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS,
&c., IN THE EAST.
ESTIMATES FREE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [32a]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—
SUPERB OLD COGNAC, C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$22.50 PER DOZ. \$20 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.
Less old than the above.

**THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"**
\$20 PER DOZ.
11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY, **BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—**
\$10.75 PER DOZ. D.O.M.,
Very soft, palatable, and mature. \$39.75 PER DOZ.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [41a]

DOURO PORT,
\$14.25 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.
AMOROSO SHERRY,
\$20 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$16.75 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

W. BREWER & CO.
23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
JUST LANDED.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BOOKS
Suitable for School Prizes.
NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
Nipper's Annual, New Volume... \$2.25
Yoting England... 3.00
Donaldson's Engineers' Almanack, 1901... 70
The Yellow Danger, by Shiel... 1.50
Croquet Up-to-Date, by Lily... 6.50
Pecavi, by Hornung... 1.50
The Rajah's Second Wife, by Headon... 70
Hill... 70
Pescuado, by Fletcher... 70
Chess Tournament and Chess Congress,
1899... 10.00

ROSS' PATENT PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.
WITH THE FIELD AND POWER OF A TELESCOPE IN THE COMPASS OF
AN OPERA GLASS.
OTHER FIELD AND OPERA GLASSES IN STOCK.
ACHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [124]

TANSAN WATER.
PER CASE OF 4 DOZEN PINTS... \$6.00
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.
[36a]

IF YOU WANT THE BEST TRY ARMOUR & CO.'S (CHICAGO) BRAND.
SLICED HAM, BACON, DRIED BEEF, in 1 lb. Tins. Nothing finer
can be produced.
BONED CHICKEN, TURKEY, ROTTED TURKEY, CHICKEN, OX TONGUE,
HAM, BEEF.
TONGUES, HAMS, SAUSAGES, OTHER SPECIALITIES.
Lunch. Lunch. Vienna. Oxford. Brawn. Veal Cutlets.
Or. Mince. Pork. Mince Meat. Veal Loaf. Tender Loaf of Beef.
Skinned. Compressed. Meat. Engl. Luncheon. Macdoine Stew. Chicken à la Marseilles.
Lamb. Cooked. Bologna. Delicate. Sausage and Vienna Sausage.
PORK and BEANS with TOMATO SAUCE (ready for use).
G. GIRAUET.
[3091]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
FURNISHED ROOM with BOARD
in a Private Family.
Apply—
M. M.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [111]

**SWISS in the Silk Trade SEEKS an
ENGAGEMENT in a Canton House.**
Age 25; with a knowledge of the English,
French, German and Italian languages.
Apply to—
M. D. 36,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [109]

BAILEY & MURPHY.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SURVEYORS.
60 & 62, DES VEXES ROAD.
Telephone No. 187. Telegrams "Contract."
W. S. BAILEY, M.I. MECH. E.
E. O. MURPHY, W.H. SC. A.M.I. MECH. E.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [132]

NOTICE.
Il sera procédé le lundi 7 Janvier à 10
heures du matin, au Consulat de
France à l'adjudication sur soumissions
cachetées, de la fourniture de vivres de cam-
pagne (BISCUITS, FARINE, RIZ, HARI-
COTS, &c.), à l'usage des Descartes et aux bâti-
ments sur rade de Hongkong.
Un exemplaire du cahier des charges est
déposé au Consulat de France où les personnes
désirant prendre part à l'adjudication peuvent
en prendre connaissance.
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Pecavi, by Hornung... 1.50
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Pescuado, by Fletcher... 70
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HAM, BEEF.
TONGUES, HAMS, SAUSAGES, OTHER SPECIALITIES.
Lunch. Lunch. Vienna. Oxford. Brawn. Veal Cutlets.
Or. Mince. Pork. Mince Meat. Veal Loaf. Tender Loaf of Beef.
Skinned. Compressed. Meat. Engl. Luncheon. Macdoine Stew. Chicken à la Marseilles.
Lamb. Cooked. Bologna. Delicate. Sausage and Vienna Sausage.
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Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [138]

WANTED—A CIVIL ENGINEER
one who has had experience in build-
ing Wharves and Dock preferred.
Applications and Testimonials to be sent to—
THOS. SCOTT,
Chairman.
[3281]

**WANTED—A GOOD CHINESE
BOOKKEEPER.** Must have ex-
perience and be quick worker.
Apply—
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1900. [3297]

WANTED.
**FOR the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON
AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED, an ENGLISH CLERK.** Un-
married, Age 25 to 30. Thorough knowledge
of BOOKKEEPING indispensable.
Applications, in writing only, to be addressed
to—
THE SECRETARY.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [112]

**GENTLEMAN Requires BOARD and
RESIDENCE.**
Apply to—
777.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1900. [3294]

YEE SANG & CO.
COAL MERCHANTS
has always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF
TION OF
Address—Care of Messrs
No. 144, DES VEXES ROAD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.00 per Cask of 37½ lbs. net ex factory
\$3.00 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bed-
rooms, elegantly furnished.
The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and
Principal Offices in the Colony.
Special Attention paid to the Comfort of
Guests.
Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Man-
agement.
Terms Moderate.
A. FONSECA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1899. [46]

KOWLOON HOTEL.
THIS Hotel is situated in a quiet
locality, away from the din and distur-
bance of the City, and surrounded by a deli-
cious Garden. It is an ideal place of Residence.
The building stands on an eminence, giving a
magnificent view of the Harbour and the
City of Victoria. It is within easy access of
the Kowloon Wharves, where the principal
Mail Steamers disembark Passengers, and from
which there is a regular ferry service to Hong-
kong.
Bowling Alleys and Billiards.
The Cuisine is Excellent.
J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor.
J. H. DOWNS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1900. [3096]

HONG KEE HOTEL.
(ESTABLISHED 1873)
MACAO.
THIS First class and well-famed estab-
lishment is pleasantly situated in the core
of PRATA GRANDE, facing south, with a
charming view of the sea on the front, un-
der a fine sky. The Hotel is well furnished, and
Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendants.
Terms very Moderate.
L. KING KEE, Proprietor.
Telegraphic address "HONGKEE" [1110]

INSURANCE.
**THE
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**
The Rates of Premium for Home and foreign
residence are very moderate and consistent with
the risk. Immediate reduction to Home Rate
on return to Europe or other temperate climate.
For Proposal Forms, rates, and full particu-
lars, Apply to
DODWELL & CO. LIMITED.
Agents
Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [3—al873]

HOTELS.
HONGKONG HOTEL
A First Class Hotel in every respect
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and
Smoking Rooms.
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Cuisine of the best.
Hot and Cold Water throughout
Wines and Groceries imported specially from
Europe and America.
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.
Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.
All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
Machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor
CHARGES MODERATE. [144]

**THE
PEAK HOTEL.**
City Office: 7, Duddell Street. [1028]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
PLUNKETT'S GAF, The PEAK, near the
Tram Terminus.
Tel. 56.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [1029]

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.
ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.
A
FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Handsomely Furnished and Exceedingly
Spacious Rooms.
Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMI-
LIES by the DAY or MONTH. [45]

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bed-
rooms, elegantly furnished.
The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and
Principal Offices in the Colony.
Special Attention paid to the Comfort of
Guests.
Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Man-
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A. FONSECA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1899. [46]

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The building stands on an eminence, giving a
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Terms very Moderate.
L. KING KEE, Proprietor.
Telegraphic address "HONGKEE" [1110]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.00 per Cask of 37½ lbs. net ex factory
\$3.00 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers
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INTIMATION.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule, 10.80

B—WATSON'S GLENROCHY, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark, 10.80

C—WATSON'S ABELGLOU, GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark, 12.00

D—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule, 14.40

E—WATSON'S VERY OLD H.L. QUEEN SCOTCH WHISKY, GOLD CAPSULE, 15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S GLENROCHY are high-class Scotch Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the market.

ABELGLOU GLENLIVET is a very old Peat Whisky (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price.

D is well known for its fine flavour.

E is of SUPERB QUALITY, AND PRO- NOUNCED BY LEADING LOCAL CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE BEST BRAND IN THE HONGKONG MARKET.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PANDA B.C. Code.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VEXES ROAD, CL.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, January 5th, 1901

The discussion at Thursday's meeting of the Sanitary Board on Mr. Osborne's motion has probably been read with mixed feelings. The motion was carried, as our readers have seen, though only after a long discussion, that the Board should reply to the Acting Colonial Secretary's suggestion for the formulation of a comprehensive scheme of sanitary improvements that it was not disposed to formulate such a scheme "unless some assurance be forthcoming that the Government will give immediate effect to some at least of the Board's recommendations." The Board has its thick-and-thin supporters, and no doubt some equally uncompromising opponents. But there are many, we imagine, who, while extending every sympathy to the more progressive members of the Board in their arduous struggle against their environment, are hardly prepared to endorse the attitude adopted of demanding an assurance that immediate effect be given to some of the Board's recommendations. Without going so far as Dr. Bell on Thursday, such persons may at least be disposed to think the Board's reply to the Government to be a policy. It seems to us that Mr. Osborne took the right note, when he said that what he wanted was that, when the Board's recommendations were rejected, a reason should be given for the rejection, not a mere "Yes" or "No." By refusing to treat with the Government, which is practically what the Board did by its motion on Thursday, our sanitary experts deal a blow at their own *raison d'être*, which is the reverse of wise. To what end will the long and animated discussions at the Sanitary Board's meetings tend, if in the end some practical recommendation to the Government is not made? Granting that the Sanitary

Board has been treated with scant respect in the past, we may yet ask whether it can be considered probable that when the members refuse to give advice at the invitation of the Government, the latter will lend a ready ear to unsolicited recommendations. It was urged at the Board's meeting that the preparation of reports embodying a comprehensive scheme of sanitary reform in the colony would be mere waste of time, as they would only be ignored. If the Board is thoroughly convinced of this, do its members contemplate using its sittings merely for the airing of theories and for academical discussions?

The damage by the fire in a godown at Quarry Bay, near the Tai Kok Sugar Refinery, is estimated at something like \$18,000, and is not covered by insurance.

The *Shanghai Mercury* is informed on good authority that the Shanhaikwan-Tientsin Railway, which is now under Russian control, will be handed back to the British on the 15th of January next.

On Wednesday next at the Hongkong Chess Club a match of seven sides will be played between England and the Rest of the World. The club has received several accessions to its strength lately, and the competitions promise well.

The fifteenth Diet was formerly opened on the 25th ult. by the Japanese Emperor in person. His Majesty repaired thither in state. The usual addresses were read by His Majesty to both houses of the Diet, and were responded to by the President of each.

During the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there was reported one case of plague in the colony, the sufferer being a Chinese. We note that the Medical Officer of Health's return is now drawn up in such a way as to discriminate between Chinese, other Asiatic and European cases—a most commendable improvement.

M. Ch. Lemire, writing in the *Courrier d'Indochine*, says that a big trade is done in importing fish into Siam from French Indo-China, and he seems to believe that there are no fishermen in Siam. He says there is no competition to be feared, as the Siamese Government will do nothing to encourage the fishing industry.

We are informed by Messrs. John D. Humphreys & Son, General Managers of "Oliver's Freehold Mines, Limited," that they have received a telegram from the mines, giving the result of last clean up as follows:—750 tons of quartz crushed for a yield of 390 ounces of gold; mill ran 36 days. This includes amalgamating plates yielding 139 ounces of gold.

From St. Petersburg comes the statement that the Minister of Finance has accorded the Russo-Chinese Bank and all its branches in East Siberia the specially valuable privilege of the free purchase of gold dust and nuggets, without demanding from the seller any proof of origin. Up to the present this purchase of gold has been strictly prohibited by the Russian Government, and the concession is intended to paralyse the secret sale of this gold to other countries.

The *Universal Gazette* publishes the text of a very flattering letter addressed by the Chinese Emperor to the Tsar, congratulating him on his recovery from illness and expressing the deep gratitude of China for the action of Russia in the proposed restoration of Manchuria, the native land of the Emperor and the last resting place of his ancestors. The hope is expressed that the existing relations of confidence between China and Russia may grow closer as the years go by.

In the *Sourabaya Courant* recently was a translation of a Reuter's telegram, in which was a curious paragraph containing a jumbled reference to a speech of Lord Salisbury's on China and the Allies; and the same sentence went on to state that Lord Sloan, the celebrated jockey, would not be allowed to ride again in England on account of his known *pro-Boer* sympathies. The ingenious Dutch translator of the telegram dealing with Sloan's disqualification has added this comical reason out of his own head.

A new danger in rice has been discovered by Captain E. R. Rost, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Mektila, Burma, who has been investigating the connection between beri beri disease and a microscopic germ he has found in rice and *jowari* grain and in the rice liquor which coolies and sepoys drink. He conducted a series of important experiments, which are described at length in the current number of the *Indian Medical Gazette*, and which go to show that beri beri is caused by the germ. Even cooking is not always efficacious in destroying the ability of the germ to do mischief, for it can withstand a remarkable degree of heat.

Col. Charles Harley Bridges, colonel on the Staff Corps, retired, died suddenly on the 27th November, his 59th birthday, at Kilminster, near Axminster. He served with the China Expeditionary Force in 1860-1, and also in numerous operations against the Taiping rebels in the vicinity of Shanghai in 1862, for which he had the medal. The following year he took part in the campaign on the North-West Frontier of India, and was engaged in the forcing of the Umbeyla Pass, receiving a second medal with clasp. Transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps in 1864, he obtained a captaincy in February, 1871, served in the Loosai expedition of 1871-2, for which he was awarded a clasp, and being gazetted a major in February, 1879, took part in the Afghani war of 1879-80, on the line of the Khyber, obtaining a third medal, and receiving his third

The cholera cases at Singapore up to the 24th ult. were 226, and the deaths 199.

Mr. E. H. Fraser, who received the C.M.G. at New Year, is, according to latest official returns Acting Consul at Hankow.

Penang won the cricket match against Singapore on the 27th ult. by one wicket. The Singapore team has now returned home after an unlucky tour.

The P. and O. steamship *Malta* anchored in the Thames on the 6th ult., bringing home a number of sick and wounded naval officers and men from China.

Lieut. P. A. F. W. de Beckett, R.G.A., whose recent trial and acquittal by court-martial at Dover has attracted so much attention, has been transferred to the Plymouth garrison.

The following appointments have been announced at the Admiralty:—Commander F. K. C. Gibbons to the *Blenheim*; Sub-Lieutenant E. W. Harbord to the *Centurion*; Naval Instructor A. W. Venter, B.A., to the *Adriatic*.

Mr. A. L. Butler, Curator of the Selangor Government Museum, has accepted the appointment of curator of the Zoological Garden, Khartoum, which he will have to establish, as well as superintendent the carrying out of the "preservation of the big game emblems" for the whole Soudan.

There will probably be a conference during the cold weather in Calcutta to consider the subject of the carriage of the Calcutta-Bombay mails. The Bengal-Nagpur Company is anxious to secure them when their line is equal to high speeds. The East Indian Railway are bound to better themselves, and they have now a survey party out pushing up work on the line between Gaya and Katrasgarh.

The report of the committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the Central Railway Station scheme for Calcutta is likely to be submitted shortly. The main points for reconsideration were submitted to members appointed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association, the object being to ascertain whether the scheme commended itself to the communities which they severally represented. The consensus of opinion from the point of view of public convenience and the further development of the city seems to favour the scheme, but there are other interests which clash with it. The final decision, therefore will have to be with the Government of India.

If M.S. *Gloria*, as we have already recorded, made use of Marconi's wireless telegraphic system on her departure from England. Several stations along the south coast of England were communicated with, including Portland. Professor Marconi himself wired a happy commission to all *Henriettes* who encountered in the Channel, and on the Spanish coast. The *Gloria* took out with her a contingent of 500 homing pigeons for the naval pigeon loft, at Gibraltar. After leaving Gibraltar the following was her programme:—Arrive at Malta 3rd December, leave 5th December. Arrive at Port Said 9th December, leave 9th December. Arrive at Suez 11th December, leave 14th December. Arrive at Aden 19th December, leave 22nd December. Arrive at Colombo 31st December, leave 3rd January, 1901. Arrive at Singapore 9th January, 1901, leave 12th January, 1901.

It is interesting to note, says the *Naval and Military Record*, the prompt resignation by Lord Selborne of his post as director of the P. and O. Company. The new First Lord of the Admiralty considers, rightly or wrongly, that his retention of a directorship on this Board might expose him to censure, owing to the transport work performed by the P. and O. Company. Lord Selborne has acted both honourably and prudently; yet even had he retained his position on the Board it would be monstrous to suspect his action. In point of fact, the First Lord of the Admiralty has nothing at all to do with the allocation of any contracts whatsoever, nor with the details of military transport. If he had retained his post on the P. and O. directorate the sole danger to the public would have been the possible, but highly improbable, tardiness of the officials of the Transport Department, who, it may be said, might have favoured the P. and O. Company in order to conciliate Lord Selborne. But things have come to a pretty pass in England if honourable men in the public service can be suspected of such conduct.

The French journal *Armée et Marine* states that a wooden vessel, the *Papin*, which was condemned to be sold, is to go out to Japan to take the place of the French transport *Caraune*, which sank there a short time ago. She carries two 5.4in., one 3.9in., one 2.5in. and four 1.45in. guns, and has a complement of seven officers and 100 men. The gunboats *Coccy* and *Pilegton* are ordered out to the Far East for the defence of Saigon. The transports *Aube* and *Eure*, belonging to the naval division of the Pacific, are to be disarmed at Numea and used as hulks. The *Maurthe* and *Durance* are being sent out to take their place. The *Durance* will be delayed in order that the damage she received in her collision with the *Vienne* may be repaired. The *Charlemagne*, battleship, damaged one of her screw blades in coming out of Biscaya; the channel being too narrow. The propeller has been taken out of her for repairs, leaving her dependent for a time on two propellers only. The *Société des Forges et Chantiers de la Méditerranée* has received an order for two t.b.d.'s, the *Ségate* and *Epicure*. They are to be ready in from 25 to 28 months. The length of each will be 183.7ft.; beam, 18.8ft.; displacement, 303 tons; engines, 4,899-h.p.; speed, 26 knots. They will each carry one 2.5in. gun and six 1.85in. guns.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

London, 3rd January, 9.10 p.m.

RUSSIAN CONDUCT IN MANCHURIA.—PROTECTORATE OVER MUKDEN.

Dr. Morrison sends to the *Times* the text of an agreement between the Tartar General at Moukden and the Russian authorities. The terms amount to the formal establishment of a Russian protectorate over Moukden and the province of Fengtien.

GENERAL NEWS.

London, 3rd January, 9.10 p.m.

LORD ROBERTS'S RECEPTION.

The Queen has conferred on Lord Roberts an earldom and the Garter. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, and other royalties met Lord Roberts at Paddington Station. There was a great popular reception of the returning Commander-in-Chief.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The Bank minimum rate of discount has increased from 4 to 5. Chinese gold loans have fallen 1½. The same is true of the Railway loan. Japanese fours have fallen 1.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 2nd January.

HONOURS TO LORD ROBERTS.

Lord Roberts has been made an Earl and the order of the Garter has been bestowed upon him.

THE BOERS IN CAPE COLONY.

The Boers are looting all the farms in Cape Colony on their march to Fraserburg and Beaufort West. It is stated that two fresh commandoes have crossed the Orange River and the invaders are now 5,000 strong.

PREPARATION FOR THE CHINA EXPEDITION.

Capt. Major [P. Major Halliday] of the Marines has received the Victoria Cross for gallantry at Peking, and the order of C.B. has been bestowed upon Col. Johnstone of the Marines for services in China.

THE INAUGURATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

The inauguration of the Australian Commonwealth at Sydney was a brilliant success.

THE ALLIES IN CHINA.

The *Times* urges a proper representation of the Powers on Count Waldersee's staff, and declares that the reputation of the British is prejudiced owing to the conduct of the expedition organized by Count Waldersee.

SANDAKAN NOTES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

NATIVE MISCONDUCT IN BORNEO.

The year 1900 has been an unfortunate one for Borneo so far as native conduct goes. There are two instances to report to-day, one fortunately not very serious. Mr. Goldsmith, outdoor Superintendent for the North Borneo Trading Co., Ltd., was attacked on the 21st by the Malay serang of their tongkong with a heavy piece of wood, and knocked insensible; it would have gone hard with Mr. Goldsmith had not other natives seen the assault, and at once attacked his assailant, as the man has since admitted that he did not intend to stop until he had murdered him. The prisoner is presently detained at Tawau, where the assault occurred. Mr. Goldsmith is here, and will soon be all right again. The second matter is far more serious, the Government station at Putatan, some 43 miles from Jesselton, the head-quarters of the railway activity in Borneo, being attacked by natives, and all the Sikhs very badly wounded, so much so that one died almost immediately. A second is since dead, and two others are in a serious condition, out of five men at the village. The extraordinary thing is that the men do not know what particular natives attacked them. Vigorous measures have, however, been taken, and the S.C. *Fetrel* has since been here for reinforcements, a Maxim gun, etc., and it is sincerely to be hoped that the culprits will soon be traced, and very seriously handled. This kind of thing is becoming more frequent, instead of dying out, and the Government will no doubt adopt very strong measures in this instance.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Hitachi Maru* (Japanese Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port on the 2nd inst. and is expected to arrive here on the 9th inst.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO RAISE THE "CANTON RIVER."

CAPTAIN PERCY SCOTT TO MAKE A TRIAL. All attempts having proved futile to raise the sunken dredger *Canton River*, which was brought out by Messrs. Panchard, Lowther & Co. for use at the new Admiralty Extension Works and which capsized in the Harbour opposite Murray Pier during the recent typhoon, Captain Percy Scott, of H.M.S. *Terrible*, has been appealed to and asked if he could suggest any means of floating her, as the Admiralty work has been delayed by her not being available. A model of the craft in her present sunken position, made by Mr. Gillies, has been handed to Captain Scott, who has had a complete plan drawn out on a scale of 1 in. to a foot, and a scheme prepared, which, he apprehends, will have the desired effect and float the unfortunate vessel. In her present position, the dredger lies with her head east, 380 feet from Murray Pier. She is 18½ feet long, 36 feet of beam, and 15 feet depth, of a gross weight of 1,000 tons. She is embedded in the mud about four feet forward, and her mast and derricks have been forced many feet downwards by the heavy weights attached to them, thus supporting her at an angle of 30 degrees with the surface bottom. The first step towards getting her up again is to turn her over topside up, and Captain Scott's method of doing this is clearly set out in the model, every block, rope, and strain, and the position of the chain slings which go round the vessel being shown. At the after end of the dredger an anchor is thrown out in a northerly direction, that is exactly opposite to the direction it is intended to turn the vessel. The object of this is to prevent her from slipping, and assist her to maintain her equilibrium. Three enormous tackles of 100 tons each are taken from the *Praya* to the chains round the dredger, and anchors for these heavy strains are now being placed in positions about ten feet apart, so as to distribute the strain over about 80 feet of her length. On the north side will be three lifting lumps, and the combined lift and pull-over is expected to turn her. The novel feature of Capt. Scott's plan is to pump air into her from a torpedo-boat destroyer and so displace the water, and then if success attends the turn-over she will be turned round, stern to the *Praya*, dragged into shallow water, and then pumped out.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

MOSQUITOES AND MALARIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 3rd January.

SIR,—As a humble subscriber, I wish to commend in unqualified terms the department of your valuable journal that is devoted to mosquitoes. I have read every word with a delightful relish, and have cultivated a growing appetite for more. I trust you will not discontinue it as long as "Visitor" remains in the colony. I hope further that the Odd Volumes Society will enlist the services of a poor abused "Resident" and secure from him a lecture on that interesting subject in the Town Hall. I want to further suggest that the Government should not discriminate in favour of rats, but should offer a reward of five cents for every mosquito killed. I also hope that our local poets will soon favour us with a bit of verse dedicated to "The Song of the Mosquito." Since the discussion commenced, I have lost twelve pounds in weight, and go to bed with my clothes on. Of course, I do not mean to say that I believe a word that our local scientists say against the mosquito, and I think that they are taking their lives in their hands in so publicly vilifying them. I know if I were the king mosquito of Hongkong that I would organize an insurrection at once.

Trusting that the discussion will be the means of bringing many new subscribers to your paper, yours, etc.,

THE SHADE OF HAMLET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 3rd January.

SIR,—There is no slightest need, even for "Anti-logroller," to belittle the really excellent work that is being carried out in our midst by the Civil and Military Authorities. I still hold to my opinion; and, as far as I can, regret the in all ways unwarranted and unflattering manner in which your correspondent alludes to the two gentlemen named. I am unknown to both, and I hold a brief for neither. I have no log to roll, neither have I an axe to grind.

I should feel greatly obliged if "Anti-logroller" would be good enough to cite "the highest authorities" who "say that a mosquito will fly two or three miles to feed." I was under the impression that the insect's wanderings in quest of food were of a much more limited length.—Yours, etc.,

RESIDENT.

In connection with the rewards bestowed on Lord Roberts, it is interesting to note that the *Naval and Military Record* of the 6th ult. says:—Wellington was made a Duke, and received £400,000 to buy and maintain Stratfield-say, and a pension in perpetuity. Marlborough was presented with Blenheim Palace, worth three-quarters of a million at the time, together with a pension in perpetuity, and the Order of the Garter. In more recent times Colin Campbell was raised to the peerage, with a grant of £2,000 a year, after the Indian mutiny; Lord Wolseley, after receiving £25,000 and a peerage for Ashanti, was given £25,000 and a peerage after Tel-el-Kebir, and Lord Kitchener was made a peer and granted £30,000 after the Soudan campaign. That Lord Roberts has earned a dukedom and a substantial monetary reward will not be denied, but it cannot be said definitely that he will receive that distinction and £100,000.

'CHANGE DOINGS.

Compared with a few years back, the total amount of capital invested in local industries and institutions has swelled up enormously, as is shown in our share list. So too the number of investors has increased and multiplied, and may now be said to form a goodly portion of the general public. An occasional peep in the mysticisms of "Change Doings" in your columns would not, therefore, prove uninteresting to some of your readers, and I trust you will find this sufficient excuse for my intrusion on your valuable space.

The year 1900 is dead. As far as share business is concerned, it has not been an unmitigated blessing. There are those who bless its memory, and there are those who are not doing that at any rate. But if I mistake not, the former are in the majority. On the whole, it has certainly ended better than it began.

In its early days, we had our full share of the air of uncertainty then pervading, one might say, almost the whole British Empire. Events in South Africa had come to a deadlock, and no one could say what the morrow might bring forth. That touchstone of the financial and political world, Consols, were hobbling up and down like a barometer in a coming storm. Naturally our stocks here followed suit. Business was almost at a standstill, and financial facilities there were none.

When the relief came, in the shape of better news from South Africa, it had very little effect on our market, as money was extremely tight, and capitalists would not grant reasonable terms. However, between March and June there were signs of a "better feeling," when, down came the thunderbolt from the North, and it was during that acute crisis that the lowest point was touched. Thus money became tighter still, and business remained stagnant. That some Companies should have thought fit to call up more capital at such a time was really surprising, but it speaks volumes for their soundness that the calls were successfully met by those concerned.

As the last quarter of the year was drawing near a rift in the clouds became visible, doubtless the approaching return of our great financier having a good deal to do with it.

Be that as it may, the improvement went on until by the end of the year things were pretty lively, substantial advances having taken place in all the leading stocks, and the tone of the money market being decidedly easier.

During the year two new companies were successfully floated, and I have it from good authority, both are doing well.

Taking the year as a whole, I calculate there has been an appreciation of over five million dollars in our local investments.

It may not be out of place here to mention one or two stocks specially. The long-looked-for advance in our premier institution has at last begun, and no wonder, now that the master hand has gripped the reins. *On dit* that they have had a phenomenal good half-year. If that be so, and there is no reason to doubt the report, happy those who "hang on" to their shares.

There is a sigh of relief all round, the Dock Company having decided to split their shares. The shares of this company had become too bulky to handle, owing to their immense size, and their sub-division was a positive necessity. The conversion of the reserve fund into capital is also a step in the right direction, and the directors may well be congratulated on putting forward such a workable and practical scheme.

Having gone over an agreeable ground, I now come to a rather disagreeable portion of my remarks. I mean mining shares. I may here mention that in my estimate of the year's total appreciation above given, I have not included these, and purposely so, as we cannot in all conscience call them "investments."

I dare say it will surprise many to know that since 1889 millions of money have gone out of Hongkong in these ventures. It is too much to say that had these huge sums been legitimately invested here, the periodical fits of tightness of money we suffer from would not have occurred, or, at any rate, not to the extent they have. The depreciation in the last twelve months alone totals over 31 millions! Eloquent evidence indeed, and the worst of it is that the sufferers are those who can ill afford such losses.

There is only one remedy to stop this draining of Hongkong. Fortunately our leading men are as a rule public-spirited, and if they would not lend their countenance, such ventures are bound, sooner or later, to disappear from our midst, and the sooner the better.

E.S.A.

FOOTBALL.

ASSOCIATION.

V.R.C. V. S.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA." The following team will represent the V.R.C.:—Goal—Henderson; backs—Brett and Lapsley; halves—Andrews, Craig, and Loureire; forwards—Yule, Fittick, Smillie, Horton, and Duncan. Kick off 4 p.m.

RUGBY.

A Rugby football match will be played on the H.K. A.F.C. ground at 4 p.m. to-day between Capt. Loring's and Lt. Stevens's teams. The sides will be:—Capt. Loring's team:—Back—Russell; three-quarters—Hannan, Beattie, and two others; halves—Gibbs and Hawkins; forwards—Bishop, Clark, Loring, Stevens, Kitch, Suldan, Randford, and McManis. Lt. Stevens's team:—Back—Wall; three-quarters—Griffiths, Wilson, and two others; halves—Forsyth and Stevens; forwards—England, Griev, Campbell, Wilson, Bingay, Lewis, Stockwell, and Watson. The former team will play in colours, the latter in white. Referee, Mr. Williamson.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. H. F. CARMICHAEL.

The hearing of the charge against Mr. Hugh Fletcher Carmichael, of Carmichael and Company, Limited, was resumed before Mr. Hazell at the Magistrate's Court on Thursday morning. Mr. Pollock, Q.C., who is prosecuting, said he wished to add two more counts to the charge, as follows:—

(5) That he, the said Hugh Fletcher Carmichael, did, with intent to defraud, forge a transfer of a certain share and interest in certain capital stock, to wit, ten shares numbered 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, in Carmichael and Company, Limited, a company established in this colony by virtue of the Companies Ordinance, 1885 to 1890, which said ten shares purported to be a transfer of the said ten shares from one John Harper to the said Hugh Fletcher Carmichael.

(6) That he, the said Hugh Fletcher Carmichael, did, with intent to defraud, utter, dispose of, and put off a forged transfer of a certain share and interest in a certain capital stock, to wit, ten shares numbered 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, in Carmichael and Company, Limited, a company established in this colony by virtue of the Companies Ordinance, 1885 to 1890, which said ten shares purported to be a transfer of the said ten shares from one John Harper to the said Hugh Fletcher Carmichael, at the time he so uttered the said forged transfer of the said stock, well knowing it to be forged.

Mr. Slade, who appears on behalf of Mr. Carmichael, strongly objected to the insertion of these two counts, and his worship finally decided to accept them, and to hear evidence on them along with the others.

Mr. C. S. Sharp, partner in the firm of Gibb, Livingston, & Co., was the first witness called. He said his firm were agents for the said Carmichael.

Mr. Pollock: Was that vessel sunk off the coast of Australia?

Mr. Slade: How can this witness answer such a question? I object.

Mr. Pollock: My friend need neither be so emphatic nor so energetic.

Mr. Slade: My objection is really only formal, to keep my friend in order. How can the witness prove that?

His Worship: Was he (the witness) on board?

Witness: No.

Mr. Pollock: Have you received advice from your agent in Australia?

Mr. Slade: I object to hearing the contents of any advice.

Mr. Pollock: Have you received advice from the agents of the Eastern and Australian Steamship Company at Australia containing a reference to the loss of the *Catterthun*?

Mr. Slade: I object, because my friend is not entitled to ask the witness the contents of letters received from a third party.

His Worship: I do not see that any such question should be asked. Has the letter been described?

Mr. Pollock: I propose to produce the letter. It is in there (in a book in witness's hand).

Mr. Slade: I object to the letter. It is very hard lines to have to teach my friend how to put questions. I don't like to tell him how to put questions.

Mr. Pollock: I have disallowed your question, Mr. Pollock.

Mr. Pollock: Have you got Mr. Sharp's letter book containing letters from your agent in Australia?

Witness: I have letters from the managing agents of the Eastern and Australian Steamship Company, Limited.

Mr. Slade: Oh, that is all right. It is only a private matter, then, between you and witness. A letter is not evidence against Mr. Carmichael, especially in a criminal case, unless I have the writer here to cross-examine him.

His Worship: I don't know what the letter is.

Mr. Slade: Nor do I, but I don't want anything here which is not evidence in the case.

Mr. Pollock: I won't press the question. I have nothing further to ask the witness.

Mr. Slade: I have no questions.

Mr. A. P. Gutierrez, clerk in charge of the Mercantile Marine Office, said he had been in that office for the past 22 years, and as clerk in charge, the crews of ships signed their articles of agreement before him.

Mr. Pollock: Are these the articles of agreement of the crew of the *Catterthun*?

Mr. Slade: I object. How can these articles be evidence against Mr. Carmichael?

Mr. Pollock: They are to identify the signature of Mr. Harper.

Mr. Slade: This witness will only be repeating what some one else has said to him.

His Worship: Did you know J. Harper?

Witness: I might have seen him, but I do not know him.

After some discussion regarding the admissibility of the articles as evidence, witness was told to stand down.

The witness Archibald Ritchie, who gave evidence at the previous hearing, failed to answer to his name. I have some very important questions to ask him.

A constable was sent to Ritchie's place of business to fetch him.

Mr. Pollock: There is one witness I might call to-day, Archibald Harper. He is going away.

After discussion as to the advisability of hearing Archibald Harper's evidence at the stage, his name was called three times, but he, too, failed to answer, and a constable was despatched to ascertain whether the steamer *Whampoa*, on which Harper is employed, had left.

His Worship decided to hear evidence regarding the serving of the subpoena.

John Godfrey said he served the subpoena on Archibald Harper on the 2nd inst. in his mess room on board the s.s. *Whampoa*. Before serving it he asked if the man's name was Archibald Harper, and he replied that it was. He, however, said he could not be sure of attending court, as if the ship left in the morning, he must of necessity go with her.

Mr. Pollock: Did you say to that?

Witness: I had nothing to say. It had nothing to do with me.

Mr. Pollock: Has the steamer gone?

Witness: I do not know.

On the application of Mr. Pollock, a warrant was issued.

William Edward Wilson, who gave evidence on the first hearing of the case, again went into the box, and was questioned by Mr. Pollock, who asked him to produce the minute book of Carmichael and Company.

Mr. Pollock: Is there any entry there of a meeting being held with reference to issuing a fresh certificate for John Harper's ten shares?

Mr. Slade: Of course, your worship, I could take objection to this, but there have been so many objections already that I shall not do so.

Witness: The entry is here, signed by R. E. Humphreys on April 21st, 1898.

At this point Sergeant O'Sullivan entered and reported that Mr. Ritchie was not in his office; he had gone to Quarry Bay.

A warrant in this case also was issued, Sergeant O'Sullivan being instructed to serve it and also that for Archibald Harper.

Continuing, Mr. Pollock asked if the witness had said that the company was established in colony by virtue of the Ordinance.

His Worship: That is very evident; it could not be a company otherwise.

Mr. Slade: Just a waste of time, your worship.

Mr. Pollock: Was Mr. Carmichael's name ever put on the register as the owner of the ten shares 1020—1029?

Mr. Slade pointed out that the existence of that entry had already been established.

Mr. Pollock: Can you tell us whether an actual scrip for these ten shares was ever issued in Carmichael's name?

To facilitate matters, the register was handed to Mr. Carmichael, who turned up the scrip required for the register. The scrip was issued in the name of Hugh Carmichael, and signed by R. E. Humphreys and H. Carmichael, as directors.

Q: Did you know any other H. Carmichael or Hugh Carmichael than the defendant?

A: No.

Q: Is there any entry in the minute book with reference to that scrip being issued?

A: There is no entry.

Cross-examined by Mr. Slade, witness said he was present at the general meeting of Carmichael and Company on 5th December.

Q: Was the business before the meeting the voluntary winding-up of the company's affairs?

A: Yes.

Q: On that occasion was Mr. Hurley present?

A: He was.

Q: To what day was that meeting adjourned?

A: The next day.

Q: What was done the next day?

A: I believe Mr. Carmichael further adjourned the meeting till the following week.

Q: At that time, either at the meeting or elsewhere, did you hear Mr. Hurley use words to the effect that Mr. Carmichael would not be present at the adjourned meeting?

A: Yes.

Q: When was this?

A: On the 6th. (After a pause)—I did not really hear Mr. Hurley say the words, but heard that he said so.

Mr. Pollock at this point objected to the nature of the cross-examination, contending that the questions were not relevant.

Mr. Slade protested that it was very relevant to himself and to his client to find out that Mr. Hurley had procured the arrest of Mr. Carmichael on the day of the meeting, especially when it was understood that Mr. Carmichael held all the proxies for the winding-up of the company.

Mr. Slade then continued.

Q: In consequence of the arrest of Mr. Carmichael, what happened?

A: We declared it no meeting. The resolution for winding-up was not put.

Q: It was indefinitely postponed?

A: Yes.

Q: Have you the ledger of Carmichael and Company for 1896-97?

A: Yes.

Q: Will you turn up Harper's account?

Witness did so. The entry relating to Harper's account read: "Harper, *Shanai*, \$10." The date was 22nd December, 1898.

Q: Will you also produce the rough cash book?

This was done, when a corresponding entry was found.

Q: Whose handwriting is that?

A: Mr. Carmichael's.

Mr. Pollock interrupted to say that there was no evidence as to who kept the books or in whose handwriting they were; and further, he would also submit that the fact that certain entries were made by a certain man was not evidence.

Mr. Slade contended that it was evidence. It was exceedingly cruel to keep this charge hanging over the defendant's head when it could be shown from the books that no case of fraud could be established.

Mr. Slade: As to that, I am sorry I cannot assent to any friend's suggestion. I have one other, a most important witness, if we can only get hold of him.

Mr. Slade: You might easily have kept Mr. Harper here if you had wanted to do so.

Mr. Pollock: Well, we did our best. I don't see what my friend would have had us to, short of keeping Mr. Harper in a cage.

At this point Sergeant O'Sullivan returned with Archibald Ritchie, who was put into the witness-box.

His Worship: Why were you not present this morning?

Witness: Your Worship, there was a misunderstanding. I thought I was to receive another subpoena.

His Worship: You knew very well your cross-examination had not been concluded.

Mr. Slade then took up the cross-examination of the witness.

Q: When you were in Carmichael & Co., did you help to keep the books?

A: Well, I was an assistant.

Q: Will you answer the question—yes or no?

A: Yes.

Q: You know the books kept? There was a small rough-cash book?

A: Yes.

Q: In that book entries were kept of cash paid and copied into the clean cash book?

A: The entries were copied from that.

Q: There were several rough cash books?

A: Yes.

Q: Is this the cash book of the firm for 1898?

A: Yes, that is one of them.

Q: Look over the book, and just tell me if you recognise the handwriting. Whose is this?

Witness, after a long inspection, thought the specimen pointed out was in Mr. Hyndman's.

Q: It is Mr. Hyndman's? You know that?

A: Yes, (after a pause).

Q: And Mr. Hyndman is a partner in your firm, isn't he?

A: Yes.

Q: You see that entry: "Dividend account, 370, Harper, *Shanai*, \$10." Is that your handwriting?

A: Yes. The date is 19th April, 1899.

Q: Did you copy that entry from this entry in the rough cash book?

A: Yes, I copied it from the rough cash book into the clean cash book.

Q: Who told you that you bought these shares from Harper?

A: In December, 1898.

Q: That entry in these books refers to the dividend on the ten shares, doesn't it?

A: Yes.

Q: Now, Mr. Ritchie, you say you actually paid cash to Harper for these ten shares in December, 1898? Is that it?

A: Yes.

Q: How comes it, then, you entered in the books the payment of a dividend for 1898 which was paid in the spring of 1899?

A: I paid cash to Harper for the shares in 1898. The date is in pencil, and it might have been put there since.

His Worship: Do you suggest it has been put there since?

The witness examined the rough cash book again, but made no reply.

Q: You paid the dividend in respect of these ten shares to Harper when they really belonged to you, according to your statement?

A: That is just as it is copied from the rough cash book.

Q: Can you give any explanation?

A: About the entry in the rough cash book?

Q: The dividend on the ten shares from Harper?

There was no reply.

Q: Isn't the explanation perfectly simple—that you did not buy these shares until December, 1899?

Mr. Slade handed the witness the receipt signed by Archibald Harper for \$10.00 in respect of ten shares bought by Ritchie, and asked him to examine the date—whether it was 1898 or 1899.

A: It looks like a "9".

Q: Will you please answer the question—Was it or was it not a "9"?

A: '98 was the—

Q: No, no. Was it not originally written "22nd December, 1899," and afterwards altered to "1898"?

A: Yes.

Q: Was not that the actual date on which you paid the cash?

A: I don't remember when I gave him the money.

His Worship: You don't remember when you gave him the money, yet you signed the receipt on that date?

A: Well, he received the money before I actually signed the receipt.

Q: The date at the top and the body of the receipt is in your writing, and the signature at the bottom in Harper's?

A: Yes.

Q: You paid this money personally, and afterwards you gave him this formal receipt and asked him to fill it up?

A: Yes.

Q: That was in your office.

A: No, on board the ship.

Q: You took this receipt, already written out, on board the ship, and Harper signed it there?

A: Yes.

His Worship: What is the name of the ship?

A: The *Shanai*.

Q: Was not that in December, 1899?

A: My best recollection is 1898.

The hearing was at this point adjourned till after 11th, when his Worship took up the examination of the witness.

Bench: When did you leave Carmichael and Company?

A: In 1899—October, I think?

Bench: Where are Carmichael's offices now?

A: In Queen's Buildings.

Bench: Where were the offices prior to Queen's Buildings?

A: In the old Praya.

Bench: When did they move from the old Praya to Queen's Buildings?

A: I think it was in 1899.

Bench: Can't you remember? Was it at the New Year?

A: I think it was.

Bench: With reference to this receipt, it was written in the office, was it, before the steamer came?

A: I think it was.

Bench: Can't you remember when you went on board the steamer to get Harper's receipt?

A: Yes, before 11th.

Bench: Was the receipt written out the day before the steamer came in?

A: Yes.

Bench: The steamer came in on the 22nd?

A: Yes.

This was verified by turning up the paper files for 23rd December, 1898, and further, he would also submit that the fact that certain entries were made by a certain man was not evidence.

Mr. Slade contended that it was evidence. It was exceedingly cruel to keep this charge hanging over the defendant's head when it could be shown from the books that no case of fraud could be established.

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The witness examined the rough cash book again, but made no reply.

second, and chief engineer. Witness did not take out any deeds of administration to his brother, nor had any one else. Witness had no writings of John Harper in his possession. He had never heard of any other John Harper than his brother having been employed on board the *Catterthun*. The deceased man was born in Scotland, and would be between 29 and 30 at the time of his death. If witness saw the ship's articles, he probably would be able to identify his brother's handwriting.

The articles were thereupon handed to him by Mr. Pollock, and on the second page, in "J. Harper," he recognised his signature. The signatures on pages 16 and 17 were also his brother's.

Witness was not aware of any transfer of shares by his brother to "J. Carmichael." When he sold the shares to Ritchie, he imagined them to be in John Harper's name. Mr. Carmichael had never told him that these ten shares were in his (Carmichael's) name.

Cross-examined by Mr. Slade, witness said he took possession of his brother's property when he was drowned. He paid his bills, and the remnants of the property he took over himself. He knew that in 1895 his brother and the *Catterthun* had a bill at Carmichael's, and that that time there was a dividend due on those ten shares. On his brother's death, witness took Mr. Carmichael's word that the shares became his property. He had had numerous dealings in the way of business with Mr. Carmichael, and when he paid anything on account, the amount was deducted—not specified—from the next bill. In that case, a dividend might have been credited to his account without his knowing it.

He knew nothing whatever about the transfer to Mr. Carmichael. Re-examined by Mr. Pollock, accounts were generally rendered to him by Carmichael and Company once a month. The *Shanai* was here in December, 1898. It was going from Hong-kong to Shanghai.

His Worship, to verify this statement, if possible, turned up the newspaper files, but could not find the ship's arrival notified on the date mentioned.

Continuing, witness said he could not tell whether he was in Hong-kong in April, 1899. The witness was then called to stand down, as his ship was to sail at four o'clock.

Mr. Wilson was then recalled by Mr. Pollock, nothing new, however, being elicited.

The hearing was ultimately adjourned till Monday, 7th January, Mr. Carmichael being released on his own recognisances on bail of \$100. The previous bail was \$2,500.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 4th January.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

IMPORTANT ARMS CASE.

There were two cases under the Arms Ordinance at the police court yesterday. The first was one in which the master of the Ping Kee arm shop, Queen's Road West, charged a Chinaman with carrying a revolver without a permit. Mr. Looker appeared on behalf of the complainant, and Mr. F. H. May for the defendant. The facts adduced showed the case to be rather a peculiar one.

On the 17th December the defendant, acting on instructions from the police, went to the shop of the complainant and purchased a revolver. Shortly afterwards the complainant's revolver book was sent to the police, and was examined. It was found that the revolver had not been entered in the book. This, coupled with the fact that he had not taken the trouble to ascertain whether the person who bought the revolver had a permit to carry arms, made a case against the shopkeeper, and he was arrested, at his trial being convicted and fined \$25. Apparently seeking revenge, he proceeded to institute an action against his late customer for carrying arms without a permit, and retained the services of Mr. Looker in the case.

When the complainant had given evidence, Mr. May spoke on behalf of the defendant, submitted that the case, from its very nature, should be dismissed in him the power to administer the Arms Ordinance by such methods as he deemed necessary, and for a private person to take the law into his own hands and summon any man under that Ordinance was, on the face of it, absurd. As Captain Superintendent of Police, he had employed the defendant to make this purchase of the revolver at the Ping Kee arm shop, with the result that the master of the shop was convicted of the offences already stated. The charge now before the court was clearly brought through animus on the part of the master of the arm shop. In the second place, the defendant in the transaction of the purchase was his servant for the time being. The purchase was made with money given him by the Department—public money—for the purposes of the prosecution, and to convict the defendant of the charge now preferred against him would simply be to tie the hands of the authorities, because naturally no man would elect to play the part of informer when there was every likelihood of his being convicted by the police court for the methods he adopted as such informer.

Mr. Looker, in reply, and first dealing with the statement of Mr. May that the right of prosecution under the Arms Ordinance was vested in him, said he took it to be the duty of every subject of Her Majesty to take proceedings in any case of a breach of the law. As to the other statement that the defendant had been employed by the Captain Superintendent of Police, that at the point that should have been raised at the time his client was convicted. In any case, he (Mr. Looker) was merely retained in the case, which had been instituted by the police.

The magistrate might very well institute proceedings. However, the case would be remanded until Tuesday first.

ANOTHER CASE.

In the second case under the Arms Ordinance, it appeared from the evidence that Chinese P.C. 383 was on duty in plain clothes, specially detailed to keep watch on the Lun Wo arm shop in Fat Hing Street. Presently he saw two men emerge from the shop, and noticed that one of them looked rather bulky about the body. Suspecting he had something to conceal, the looking stopped the pair, and was proceeding to examine the bulky one when the other man interfered. He said he was a clerk in the Harbour Department, and told the looking that he

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must not search his friend. Unheeding this order, the looking stepped forward to carry out his duty when the man who at first interfered caught him by the jacket, tearing it all the way down, and struck him a heavy blow on the mouth, cutting it. The looking attempted to snatch it from his hand and throw it into the road. This man, urged by the first, then bolted, the other holding the looking till he got clear away. Regaining his whistle, the constable sounded it, and attracted the attention of a soldier, who lent him assistance in taking his prisoner to the station.

The defendant, who protested that the looking had no right to search a "gentleman" in the street, was remanded till Tuesday.

A CLAN FIGHT.

A clan fight took place on Thursday night between 27 coolies employed in Jardine's bazaar. The police from No. 1 Station were summoned. The police found the coolies belabouring each other with bamboo poles. On order being restored, it was found that six were so severely injured that their removal to hospital was deemed expedient. One of them is so badly injured that there is a possibility of his succumbing.

The remaining 26 were ranged in the dock yesterday. They presented an exceedingly forlorn appearance—some with bandages round the head, and others scarcely able to stand upright. The blows dealt could scarcely have been light, as several of the thick bamboo poles were split right up.

The defendants were remanded till Monday, bail of \$25 each being allowed. Four had to be taken back to hospital.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mak Wan, of no occupation, was fined \$100 or two months' hard labour for infringing the exclusive right of the Postmaster-General by transmitting letters and mail matter other than through the Post Office, on the 3rd inst.

A proprietor of licensed gharries, on the information of Inspector Duncan, was fined \$10 or a month for working a horse which was suffering from an open sore.

VERNON & SMYTH'S SHARE REPORT.

Mr. Vernon and Smyth say in their Weekly Share Report, dated Hongkong, 4th January.—The market has been active during the week under review, and rates in most cases show a decided advance, notably in Indo-Chinas, Docks, and Lands.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have ruled steady, with small sales at \$348 and \$349 for cash and at \$364 and \$365 for March delivery. Market closed with sellers at \$350. The London rate has advanced to \$261. Nationals are still enquired for at \$27, but none are procurable.

MARINE INSURANCES.—China Traders and Unions have been placed at quotations. Straits and the Northern Insurances unchanged and without local business.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong remains quiet at \$295 and Chinas have advanced to \$8, after sales at \$79 and \$80.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have ruled rather firmer with sales and buyers at \$333 and at equivalent rates for March; market closed steady at \$334. Indo-Chinas have been dealt in to some extent at somewhat erratic rates, ruling between \$96 and \$101 each and at approximately equivalent rates forward for March, April, and June. The market closes quiet with sellers at \$101. China Munias have been placed to a small extent at \$65 old and \$67 new issues, and later at \$70 and \$84, market closing steady at quotation. Douglasses have been placed at \$47 and close with small sellers at that rate. China Munias unchanged and without business. Star Ferrys have been placed at \$184 cash and at \$194 for March, and later at \$194 for February (old), while the new issue has found a number of buyers at \$44 each.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars continue weak with no sales. Luzons unchanged, but without business.

MINING.—Fanjongs have ruled firmer and after sales at \$3, \$3.10 and \$3.25 have advanced to \$4.10. Ranks remain steady at \$47, but without business. Jolebas have changed hands at quotations. Nothing else to report under this heading.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been dealt in to some extent chiefly for forward delivery. Sales have been effected at \$370, \$375 and \$385 per cent. for cash and at somewhat higher than equivalent rates for March, April and June. Market closed quiet at \$387. Kowloon Wharves have been placed at \$90 and \$91, closing at the former rate. Wanchais unchanged and without business.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands, after sales at \$189, \$191, \$194 and \$198, have improved with a fair business to \$198 with buyers. On time sales have been effected at \$200, \$202 and \$205 for March, and at equivalent rates further forward. Market closes at \$199 steady. Hotels continue quiet with sellers at \$125, and no sales to report. West Points have improved to \$350 with sales and buyers. Humphreys have changed hands at \$11.75.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong have been on offer at \$20, but no sales are reported. The Northern quotations are taken from the latest Shanghai circulars.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements have changed hands at \$20 and \$19.50. Watsons at \$15.85, Fenwicks at \$35, Hendersons at \$105. China Providents at \$10, and Watkins at \$12.50.

Memorandum.—Ordinary Annual Meeting. Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co. on the 14th inst. Transfer books closed from 7th to 14th inclusive. Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Hongkong Land Investment Co. on the 24th inst. Transfer books closed from 15th to 24th inclusive. Ordinary Annual Meeting of the West Point Building Co. on the 24th inst. Transfer books closed from 15th to 24th inclusive.

CRICKET.

The Club will play the Royal Hongkong Golf Club at 11 a.m. to-day. The following are the teams:—

1. Inby, T. Sercombe Smith, J. Mackenzie, Capt. Ainslie, Wall, and Wymouth (R.A.), Lt. Orton (R

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